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il the Courts of Latayette and adjacent coun, in the Supreme Court of the State and
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ation given to collections and all other THOS. J. DULING. TTORNEY-AT-LAW, Lexington, Mo., of fice with Alex. Graves, Esq., over Rayle New's Store. Will practice in all the contact Latayette and adjoining Counties, and in the Court. Collections promptly site, Taxes paul for non-residents or others, into collected, &c. Patronage solicited.

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MEDICAL. DR. J. B. ALEXANDER. DENSION SURGEON. Office'room No. 9, u stairs, over the Express office. jan22-1y DR. G. W. YOUNG, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON; office and residence on Oak (College) and South streets Lexington, Missouri. DR. P. H. CHAMBERS,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, office opposite courthouse, over M, E. Keller's store. Residence: Southeast corner Main and College jan176-ly. J. F. HASSELL, D. D. S.-OFFICE OVER Ington, Missouri. inivity DR. J. W. MENG,

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WE have for sale a number of Farms and Town Lots in Lafayette County. Will take charge of Property of non-residents, Collect Rents, Pay Taxes, and attend to Proper Assess-ment of Real Estate. Correspondence solicited. Office in Court House, Lexington, Mo. ap27yl
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WENTWORTH

N EXT Session begins MONDAY.
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VOL. 10.

LEXINGTON, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1880.

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Is nature's remedy for assimilating the food. It cures Wind Colic, the raising of Sour Curd and Diarrhosa, allays Feverishness and Kills Worms. Thus the Child has health and the Mother obtains rest. Pleasant, Cheap, and Reliable.

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not only relieve pain, but they incite healthy action, subdue inflammation, and cure, whether the symptoms proceed from wounds of the flesh, or Neuralgia of the Nerves; from contracted Cords or a scalded hand; from a sprained ankle or a gashed foot; whether from disgusting PIMPLES on a LADY'S FACE or a strained joint on a Horse's Leg.
The agony produced by a Burn or Scald;
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No Housekeeper, Farmer, Planter, Team ster, or Liveryman, can afford to be without these wonderful Liniments. They can be procured in any part of the globe for 50 cts. and \$1.00 a bottle.

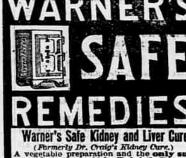


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and Diseases, including Cancers, Li-ns and Diseases, including Cancers, Li-ns, and other Sores.

Jyspepsila, Weakness of the Stomach, Instipation, Dixiness, General Debli-J, etc., are cured by the Safe Bitters. It is nequaled as an appetizer and regular tonic necession of two sizes; prices, 56c. and 81.00. WARNER'S SAFE NERVINE



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FOR GOVERNOR, THOMAS T. CRITTENDEN. LIEUT. GOVERNOR, ROBERT A. CAMPBELL. SECRETARY OF STATE, THEASURER, PHILIP E. CHAPPELL. STATE AUDITOR,
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Lexington Township—DAVID CALLAHAN.
Middeton Township—MLLIAM HARRIS.
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Washington Township—A. G. PHILLIPS. State Central Committee.

State Central Committee.

1st District—W. H. Clopton, of St. Louis.
2d District—Frank K. Ryan, of St. Louis.
3rd District—E. A. Noonan, of St. Louis.
4th District—James N. Holten, of Wayne.
5th District—John O'Day, of Greene.
7th District—John O'Day, of Greene.
7th District—Jackson L. Smith, of Clay.
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10th District—J. H. Kinley, of Chariton.
11th District—James F. Edwards, of St. Charles.
13th District—James F. Edwards, of St. Charles.
Shannon C. Douglass, of Boone, chairman.

on the honesty and thrift of a democratic con-gress, which has reduced the public expenditures \$40,000,000 a year; upon the continuation of prosperity at home and the National honor abroad; and above all upon the promise of such a change in the attministration of the government as shall insure us genuine and lasting reform in every department of the public service.

STATE DEMOGRATIC PLATFORM.

souri, in convention assembled:
First—That we accept and endorse the principles embodied in the platform adopted by the national democratic party at Cincinnati, in second—That the nomination of Gen. Winleid Scott Hancock, and the Hon. Wm. H. English, for president and vice president, by our
national convention, is a matter of carnest congratulation, not alone to democrate, but all
patriots irrespective of party; that it means the
strict and constitutional subordination of the
military to the civil power, and that in the national triumph of the democratic party, in November, of which that nomination is a sure
pressage, sectional asperities will disappear, and
the era of good feeling again return throughout
our common country. litical Orders."

our common country.

Third—That we congratulate the citizens of the state that the administration of the state government by the democracy during the last decade has increased the population, national wealth and means of social happiness; that our institutions of learning are taking rank among the best in the Union; that no where is there as there are ward to honest labor, and we cordially invite the industrious inmigrant to make his home in our midst. home in our midst.

Fourth—That the democratic party will ever encourage and maintain the common schools and institutions of learning established by our state, believing a general diffusion of useful knowledge promotes the happiness and protects the rights of the reonle.

believing a general diffusion of useful knowledge promotes the happiness and protects the rights of the people.

Fitth—That as one of the objects of a good government is to administer public affairs so as to afford the largest measure of protection to the greatest number with the least possible uncertainty and borden, we recommend the enactment of the fewest and the plainest laws consistent with this end, and their rigid enforcement, and the exact observance and the stratest practice of economy in every department of the state government consistent with the growth, development and necessities of the state, together with the most exacting accommability on the part of those intrusted with the custody and disbursement of the public revenues.

Sixth—That we recommend the reduction of the rate of interest on the state telst as soon as it can possibly and legally be done.

Seventh—That this convention, speaking for the people of Missouri, bear cheerful testimony to the eminent public services of John's Phelps, chief magistrate of this state; that by hits matured statemanship and wise and efficient administration of our laws full protection to life, liberty and property has been guaranteed to o-day in its proper connection. (Copy of telegram.) New York City: me is appropriate (Signed) iberty and property has been guaranteed t very citizen of our state.

OUT OF THE WINDOW.

out of the window she leaned and laughed, A girlish laugh, ldle, and foolish, and sweet onlish and idle, it dropped like a call, linto the crowded, noisy street. Up he glanced at the glancing face, Who had caught the laugh as it fluttered, And eye to eye for a moment there They held each other as if by spell. All in a moment passing there— And into her idle, empty day, All in that moment something new Suddenly seemed to finds its way.

And through and through the clamorous hour. That made his clamorous, busy day, A girl's laugh, litle, and toolish, and sweet, [Into every bargain found its way. And through and through the crowded stree At every window in passing by, He looked a moment, and seemed to see A pair of eyes like the morning star.

GEORGE WASHINGTON. In these dark days of doubt and fear, When men forget the simple ways Of those who in the olden days Kept freedom's pathway ever clear;

When officeholding rogues abound, And public thieves, as yet uncaugh Who set the people's win at mught Are in the highest places, found; When this bad clique, and that vile ring, For plunder of the public purse, Are driving us from bad to worse, And brazenly demand a king;

Before the fatal deed is done, Let every honest man look back The first in war; he kept the field 'Gainst odds that might the bravest dain And when oppressed by cold and want, its steadfast spirit scorned to yield.

First in his country's heart he stands, And through the years his name will be The synonym of ilberty To freedom's sons in other lands. He spurned the bribes of place and power; And not to crown a king again, To blight and crush fair freedom's flower.

He taught the people what to shun; And now, if we should fail to save The heritage our fathers gave.

NOT KNOWING. know not what will befall me, God hangs mist before my eyes; And o'er each step of my onward path He mak-

see not a step before me, as I tread the days of the year,
But the past is still in God's keeping, the future
His mercy shall clear.
And what looks dark in the distance, may

Some gift of such rare blessedness, some joy so

, restful, blissful, ignorance! 'Tis blessed not to know; It keeps me quiet in those arms that will not let me go, So I go on, not knowing; I would not if I might; I would rather walk in the dark with God, than go alone in the light; I would rather wilk with Him by faith than go alone by sight.

My heart shrinks back from trials which the fu-Tet I never had a sorrow but what the dear Lord chose, So I send the coming tears back with the whis pered words, "He knows."

THE OLD SCISSORS' SOLILOOUY. am lying at rest in the sanctum to-night— The place is descrited and still—
To my right lie exchanges and manuscript white
To my left are the ink and the quill—
Yes, the quill, for my master's old fashione
and quaint,
And refuses to write with a pen,
He maists that old Franklin, the editor saint,
Used a quill, and he'll imitate Ben.

Though a score of long years have gone by, The heaviest share of the editing fell On the quill; and I think with a sigh Of the days when I'd scissor an extra or two From a neighboring editor's lender,

I'm being paid of for my merriment then. For my master is wrinkled and gray; And seldom lays hold of his primitive pen.

chine,
And subscribers will please to remit;''
Or, ''That last load of wood that Jones I
as was green,
And so knotty it couldn't be split.'' He is neryous, deaf, and getting quite blind, Though he hates to acknowledge the latter And I'm sorry to say it's a puzzle to find Head or tail of most of his matter. The compositors plague him whenever they The result of a luckless endeavor.

But the darling old rascal just lays it to me, And I make no remonstrance whatever. For the jolly compositor's jest,
For I think of a head with silver hair
That will soon, very soon, be at rest.
He has labored full long for the true and go
'Mid the manifold troubles that irk us—
His only emolument, raiment and food, And-a pass, now and then, to the circ

Heigho! From the past comes a memory brigh

cut and pasted—a great improvement, truth in the rumors.

Use of Troops Under "Po-

fermerly of the Astor Library. The of the general of the army is turnishing them, upon their solicitation, election of 1876. This, they add, is exclusive of General Hancock's letter of December 28th from Carondelet, which was given to the public through the enterprise of the editor of the New York World, who despatched a special messenger to Geu-

"HEADQUARTERS, ARMY U. S. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec, 14, '76. To General W. S. Hancock, Commanding Division of the Atlantic, You can take your leave now-the

W. T. SHERMAN, A true copy. Jno. M. Bacon, Col. and A. D. C.

"HEADQUARTERS, ARMY U. S. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4, '76. ioneral W. S. Hancock, N. Y. City. (adjutant-general) that, in case of

any orders I will have them sent to you at New York, and he can execute hem. The political orders to Ruger at Columbia I preferred should go rom the president to him through the secretary of war. They were not military. I dislike very much to nave our soldiers used in connection with a legislative body, but orders coming from the president have to

I trust you will find Mrs. Haucock and your St. Louis friends well. Truly yours, igned) W. T. SHERMAN,

A true copy. Juo. M. Bacon, Col. and A. D. C." "HEADQUARTERS, ARMY U. S., WASHINGTON, D.C., Dec. 17, '75. eneral W. S. Hancock, Jefferson Barracks, Missouri.

My Dear General:-Lest your peace of mind may be disturbed by the coolish report, bandled in the newspapers, about you being ordered from New York, I will tell you that there s not a word of truth in it. Neither the president nor secretary of war has ever intimated to me such a purpose, and I know I have never aid a word or written a sylable to

the effect. I see in the Republican (of St. Louis) that not only was the order nade, but that I destroyed it and ore out the leaves of the record book containing the copy. The John Sherman intriguing to be president of the senate that he has never heard the subject broached; that he fers to be what he is now, chairman of the senate committee on Finance I hope you find the family in good health and spirits, and I hope you wil spend with me a peaceful and happy week of holidays. This letter may be superfluous, but the emphatic repetiion of a wild rumor in the St. Louis Republican suggested to me the propriety of my correcting an impression, if made on you.

No service changes in commands are being contemplated; and when they are, you may be sure that I will give

(Signed.) friend.

Jno. M. Bacen, Col. and A. D. C." St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 28, '76, the 4th instant reached me in New to determine who were the lawful York on the 5th, the day before I members of a state legislature. I left for the west. I intended to re- could not have given him better adply to it before leaving, but cares in- vice than to refer him to the special cident to departure interfered. Then, message of the president in the case again, since my arrival here I have of Louisiana some time before.

But in South Carelina he had had been so occupied with personal aftairs of a business nature that I have deferred writing from day to day myself in debt to you another letter in acknowledgment of your favor of the decision—so that his line of duty the 17th, received a few days since.

Thave concluded to leave here on the 29th (to-morrow) p. m., so that I may be expected in New York on the 31st instant. It has been cold and dreary since my arrival here. I have worked 'like a Turk' (1 presume that means hard work) in the country, in making fences, cutting down trees, repairing building &c., and am at least able to say that St. Louis is the coldest place in winter, as it is hottest in summer, of any that I have encountered in a specific place in which the army had a plain of the place in winter and acted on the question—so that his line of duty the federal court that his line of duty the federal court than the lodist in the Louisiana case. If the federal court had interfered and overties at many of democrats.'

The one concluded to leave here on the 29th (to-morrow) p. m., so that the Louisiana case. If the federal court had interfered and overties and is expected to many defers the Indian army of democrats.'

The one concluded to leave here on the 29th (to-morrow) p. m., so that the Louisiana case. If the federal court had interfered and overties and clothe the Indian army of democrats.'

The one of the strength or orders so transfer ring him. General Hanceck has no information on the subject not decide to complicate—out to decide lows:

The indoresment on this communication whatever with the authorities at Washington that the Mendricks the depot at Jeffersonville dent is expected to many of democrats.'

The lend ricks the depot at Jeffersonville dent is expected to many of democrats.'

The indoresment on this communication whatever with the authorities at Washington that to the subject until after it had been published as from Washington that the published as from Washington that there was no truth in the rumors of the south carried to decide army to enter upon such questions, dated December 26, 1876, is as follows:

Official copy. Respectfully re Louis in December to have genial weather throughout the month; this

have ever known it.

SHERMAN AND HANGOCK IN 18 properties and military commanders in the critical period of the Full Correspondence of Wing the Already Famous Letter the

only se far as they may be lawful. Our commissions express that.
I like Jefferson's way of inauguration; it suits our system. He far as they may be brought into acauguration; it suits our system. He for a they may be brought into action under the article of the constituto the editor of the World in the last few may be brought into action under the article of the constituto the editor of the World in the last few may be brought into action under the article of the constituto the editor of the World in the last few may be brought into action under the article of the constituto the editor of the World in the last few may be brought into action under the article of the constituto the editor of the World in the last few may be brought into action under the article of the constituto the editor of the World in the last few months; save so
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the subject to the capition under the article of the constituto the editor of the world in the last few months; save so
the subject to the capition under the article of the constituto the editor of the world in the last few months; save so
the subject to the capition the tween General Sherman and General tol (I fear it was the 'Old Capitol),' tion which contemplates meeting Haucock concerning the disputed tied his horse to a rail-fence, entered armed resistance or invasion of a and was duly sworn, then rode to the state more powerful than the executive mansion and took pesses-sion. He inaugurated himself simply ordinary processes, and then only sion. He inaugurated himself simply by taking the oath of office. There is no other legal mauguration in our system. The people or politicians may institute parades in honor of the great and mubic officials may add to eral Sherman, in Dakota, to obtain event, and public officials may add to venes in that manner it is a state of

ter of December 28th is republished banners, but all that only comes prop-to-day in its proper connection.

The army is laboring under disad-erly after the inauguration—net be-vantages and has been used unlawfully tore, and it is not a part of it. Our at times in the judgment of the people system does not provide that one (in mine certainly), and we have lost president should inaugurate another. a great deal of the kindly feeling There might be danger in that and it was studiously left out of the char- felt for us. 'It is time to stop and ter. But you are placed in an excep- unload.' tionally important position in con-nection with coming events. The capital is in my jurisdiction also, but I am a subordinate and not on the spot, and if I were, so also would be and when legislation has sanctioned

my superior in authority, for there is action seemingly in conflict with the the station of the general-in-chief. On the principle that a regularly defer to the known judgment of their elected president's term of office express with the 3d of March (of which leaves the superiors. Yet the superior efficers of the army are so regarded in such have not the slightest doubt), and great crises and are held to such rewhich the laws rearing on the sub-ject uniformly recognize, and in con-near the head of it, that it is necessasideration of the possibility that the ry on such momentous occasions to lawfully elected president may not dare to determine for themselves appear until the 5th of March, a great what is lawful and what is not lawdeal of responsibility may necessarily ful under our system, if the military [Washington, January 6.—It will fall upon you. You hold over! You authorities should be invoked, as be remembered that the World, some will have power and prestige to sup- might possibly be the case in such ex- weeks ago, announced that orders had port you. The secretary of war, too, probably holds over; but if no presi- such divergent views as to the cor- ferring General Hancock from this dent appears he may not be able to exercise functions in the name of a from its past action if it has acted coast, General Sheridan from Chicago president, for his proper acts are those of a known superior—a lawful president. You act on your own responsibility and by virtue of a commission, only restricted by the law.

The secretary of war is the mouth. The secretary of war is the mouthpiece of a president. You are not.
If neither candidate has a constitustitutions which they represent. It is a
their power, legally and with right—comment, and although the transfers
which to us is the law—and the institutions which they represent. It is a
tained upon examination that several tional majority of the electoral col-lege, or the senate and house on the occasion of the count do not unite in occasion of the count do not unite in tunity to be receguized as a bulwark declaring some person legally elected in support of the rights of the people

chinery already provided to meet that coming from the president have to be obeyed. They form a bad precedent, but thus far have prevented a dent, but thus far have prevented a used no occasion presenting itself, washington, D. C." but our fore fathers provided it. It has been exercised and has been recegnized and submitted to as lawful probably elect Mr. Tilden president your most interesting letter of Deand Mr. Wheeler vice-president. That
would be right enough, for the law
would be right enough, for the law on every hand. That machinery would

and Mr. Wheeler vice-president. That would be right enough, for the law provides that in a failure to elect duly by the people the house shall immediately elect the president and the senate the vice-president. Some tribunal must decide whether the people have duly elected a president. I presume, of course, that it is in the joint affirmative action of the senate the constitution giving to the con joint affirmative action of the senate and house, or why are they present to witness the count if not to see that it is fair and just? If a failure to agree arises between the two bodies are the conformal to the conformal conformal companies of the constitution giving to the freed slaves certain civil and political rights, and empowering concerning to the freed slaves certain civil and political rights, and empowering concerning to the freed slaves certain civil and political rights, and empowering concerning to the freed slaves certain civil and political rights, and empowering concerning to the freed slaves certain civil and political rights, and empowering concerning to the freed slaves certain civil and political rights, and empowering concerning to the freed slaves certain civil and political rights, and empowering concerning to the freed slaves certain civil and political rights, and empowering concerning to the freed slaves certain civil and political rights, and empowering concerning to the freed slaves certain civil and political rights, and empowering concerning to the freed slaves certain civil and political rights, and empowering concerning to the freed slaves certain civil and political rights, and empowering concerning to the freed slaves certain civil and political rights, and empowering concerning to the freed slaves certain civil and political rights, and empowering concerning to the freed slaves certain civil and political rights, and empowering concerning to the freed slaves certain civil and political rights, and empowering concerning to the freed slaves certain civil and political rights, and empowering concerning to the freed slaves certain civil and political rights, and empowering concerning to the freed slaves certain civil and political rights, and empowering concerning to the freed slaves certain civil and political rights, and empowering concerning to the freed slaves certain civil and political rights, and empowering concerning to the freed slaves certain civil and political rights, there can be no lawful affirmative decision that the people have elected a president, and the house must then proceed to act, not the senate. The section 1989 edition 1873-74.

senate (if there be one) would be the legitimate person to exercise presidential authority for the time being, been, and is, to sustain him with zeal ed my resignation. All of my infor-

a depreciated market. I was not in favor of the military ection in South Carolina recently, and if General Ruger had telegraphed to me or asked for advice I would have advised him not under any circumthe question settled by a decision of the supreme court of the state-the until this moment, and now I find highest tribunal which had acted on myself in debt to you another letter the question—se that his line of duty

the necessary permission. This letwhich the community at large once

As a matter of fact I dislike to have I have not received any order trans-

New York World, No. 32 Waverly planations of both Generals Hancock and Sherman were published in the

the adjutant-general of the army.
It represents that, 'in the contemplated uprising of the people to euforce the inauguration of Tilden and Hendricks the depot at Jeffersonville ed his resignation of the high positallower no fallower no fallo

nication sets forth, or other kind, at Jeffersonville depot to justify a move-

In the youth, better sides the power of the latter. I did not control, and the may fail to those near the throne or in authority within the place is described and still—
The stars are abroad and the moon is in sight. The stars are abroad and the moon is not next four months, as well as from other incidents or matters which I could not control, and the action commander and the lawful head of the delay which will result from thin could not control, and the action commander and the lawful head of the delay which will result from thin could not control, and the action of the government I see ne danger in of the government I see ne danger in the delay which will result from thin could not control, and the action of the subject to you. I was not exactly prepared to go to the Pacific, however, and I therefore the cheapest in throne or in authority within the throne or in authority within the venture to embarrass him by suggestions. He was a department of the government I see ne danger in the delay which will result from thin could not control, and the action of the government I see ne danger in the delay which will result from thin the delay which will result from the delay which will result from thin the delay which will result from thin the delay which will result from the d

cock then said that he was the senior major-general. Beside, he bad not completed his term of service in the east and therefore had the choice of positions. Both Sherman and Mc-Dowell recognized the justness of this claim, and it was agreed that McDowell should go in command of the military division of the Pacific for the present, leaving it for future consideration when Hancock should consideration when Hancock should go. This arrangement and understanding was satisfactory to all concerned. When the first publication was made of Hancock's transfer to the Pacific that officer was at his home in Carondelet, Mo. on leave of absence. When he saw the publication is the publication of the publication o No. 26.

"New York, January 9, 1877.
General W. T. Sherman, commanding U. S. Army, Washington, D. C. My Dear General?—I have been included the probabilities seemed to that way. Had it been true!"

My Dear General?—I have been included the probabilities seemed to the probabilities seemed to

reference to an article (special de- knowledging receipt of my letter spatch) which appeared in that paper from Carondelet. I wished to ustice simply your reference to the revised rects the matter in its issue of this statutes and one or two other points morning. I would have preferred in a brief way. I will do so yet, but the publication of my letter, but as I not to-day, as I am house-hunting, or gave the editor latitude as to the apartment or hotel-hunting rather. matter of correction, I cannot complish much here in that way-save to I have written to no one on the pay out money and get but little sal-

Pacific—reported by the newspapers The proposition for the joint com-Pacific-reported by the newspapers -- save yourself. I have said nothing mittee insures a peaceful solution of the presidential question if it beto any one differing in letter or spirit comes a law, and, in my opinion, gives to Gen. Hayes chances he did not have before. I have considered have not seen Buford for years, or heard of him, nor do I know of any that Mr. Tilden's chances were im-pregnable. Net so Mr. I inclose you a copy of the Werla's Hendricks'. Now it seems to me that Uniclose you a copy of the Would in the definite (Signed) results cannot be foreshadowedi Fortunately, trouble need not be provided against by the use of the army, should the bill become a law. It the bill passes, and Gen. Grant vetoes it, Mr. Tilden's chances will My Dear sir:—I inclose a slip cut be stronger than before—certainly if from the World of yesterday (a special he and his friends supported the meas-

ure. Public opiniou will strengthen his position.
The danger in the compromise question or joint committee plan is, that the defeated candidate might appeal to the supreme court on grounds of illegal (unconstitutional) decisions. am, very truly yours.
(Signed) W. S. HANCOCK. (Signed) P. S. - Somebody, possibly Fry, nas been writing on the subject of

military discipline, etc., in the Army and Navy Journal of this week. It s worth reading. A true copy.

John M. Bacon, Col. and A. D. C." "HEADQUARTERS, ARMY U. S., WASHINGTON, D. C., Jau. 29, '77. en. W. S. Haucock, Commanding Military Division of the Atlantic. GENERAL :- The passage of the bill or counting the electoral vote, approved by the president, ends in my judgment, all possible danger of conwho was at West Point with Grant the presidential imbroglio. I feel and Sherman, now says: "I have certain that the dual governments in positive authority for saying that South Carolina and Leuisiana will such an order was issued by the decided by the same saying that determines who is to be the next president of the United States. Therefore, with the consent and ap-

Fort Monroe companies G of the First, A of the Third, I of the Fourth, and C of the Fifth Artillery. These should be replaced by three companies now temporarily serving companies D and L, Second Artillery, now at Columbia, S. C., and company L, First Artillery. Company M, Third Artillery, now at Fort McHenry, Wadsworth, and the remaining com-paules First Artillery in South Caroreturn to their posts.

Indians is in your command and

company G, Third Artillery, can re-main at the arsenal at Indianapolis for a time. The mevement should not begin till I give you notice and orders, as the Potomac is still frozen and the school companies cannot economically move till a steamboat can take them from the arsenal here at Fort Please have Gen. Fry to make the

movements-send it to me, I will approve and then indicate the time to begin-say in about ten days. Yours (Signed) W. T. SHERMAN, Gen. A true copy.

draft of an order to complete these

John M. Bacon, Col. and A. D. C." Lexington Market. In this report the wholesale prices are given in left hand column, and retail prices in right hand column. In country produce, the figures on the left denote what the merchants are paying, and on the right the prices at which they sel
FLOUL-Fancy flour per sack
do City XXXX per sack...
do country XXXX. gard to certain orders alleged to have Bran per 100 pounds. The terms of the indorsement im- to say that General Hancock is in no Common board linch.

H. H. Warner & Co., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

INTELLIGENCER OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

ETHAN ALLEN, - - BUSINESS MANAGER. W. G. MUSGROVE, - - - PUBLISHER.

erms, \$2 per Year, in Advance.

FOR PRESIDENT, WINFIELD S. HANCOCK OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

DANIEL H. MCINTYRE.

JOHN E. BYLAND.

JOHN F. PHILIPS. For State Senator-17th District, ELISHA M. EDWARDS. DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

Fastern District-WILLIAM H. CARTER ZACHARIAH S. MITCHELL.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

Second—Opposition to centralization, and to that dangerous spirit of encroachment which tends to consolidate the powers of all the departments in one, and thus to create, whatever be the form of government, a real despoision; no sumptuary laws; separation of church and state for the good of each; common schools fostered and protected.

Third—Home rule, honest money, consisting of gold and silver, and paper convertible into coin on demand; the strict maintenance of the public faith, State and National, and a tariff for revenue only. Fourth—The subordination of the military to

risdom, patriotism and integrity unshaken b

The building is harge and commodium, and all the rooms are supplied with cas. Besides the regular Litterary course the college offers superior advantages in Ancient and Modern Languages, Music. Panting and Drawing. Experienced teachers, meyer department. Terms reasonable.

For catalogue, containing full particulars, in this city, at a garrain. Good Well, Castern, Stable and other Outhout-se, in this city, at a garrain. Good Well, Castern, Stable and other Outhout-se, and other Ou

ALEX. A. LESUEUR, - - - - EDITOR.

["The right of trial by Jury, the Habeat Corpus, the Liberty of the Press, the Freedon of Speech, the Natural Rights of Persons, and the Rights of Property must be preserved." Extract from Order of General Hancock, of November 29, 1867. DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

POR VICE-PRESIDENT, WILLIAM H. ENGLISH,

OF INDIANA.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Circuit Judge-6th Judicial Circuit, JOHN P. STROTHER. For Congress-Seventh District,

Western District-JOSEPH F. SMITH.

Messrs. D. Appleton & Co. have ust published a new life of General

Dear General:-I have just receivd your letter of the 3d, and have telegraphed you my consent to your proposed trip. I cannot foresee any ctions, and hope soon that events will admit of the return to their posts of the companies detached at the south; but every time I make a move in that direction I am met by insurmountable objections. Three of the companies of the first artillery from Fort Sill reported at Columbus, O., yesterday, and will be here this evening. Everything is ready for them. The last company, I suppose, was detained at Sill to await the reief on the way. Tell General Fry

whole thing was, and is, an invention by somebody who wanted to create a sensation. The same is true about would not accept the place, as he pre-

men, on muschief intent, who would gladly sow the seeds of dissension among us of the army. Truly your W. T. SHERMAN. "CARONDELET P. O., (My Dear General :- Your favor of stances to allow himself or his troops

temperate zone. I have knewn St. dutv. December has been frigid, and the of course have notified you of my iver has been frozen more solid than action immediately, so that it could When I heard the rumor that I should have been deemed advisable was ordered to the Pacific coast 1 by you or others superior in authority. from the responsibilities and anxieties responsibilities and anxieties and elegance of design. They are the most standing exists between the general standing exists between the general really the greater danger to confront that it would begin by seizing a design of the remy, and that there is for the money and therefore the cheapest in the final action in the matter, I did pet of army uniforms; and, there-

idents. Doubtless in case of a failure our army used in these civil conflicts, fearing me from this station, nor any by the house to elect a president by but the president has the lawful right intimation of the existence or conthe 4th of March, the president of the to use the army and navy and has ex- templation of such orders.

or until the appearance of a lawful and sincerity.

As to the presidential election, we rived from the newspapers of the in the constitution. Such courses are in no manner required to take the day. I had no communication what would be peaceful and, I have a firm least action, but to recognize him as ever relating to the subject with the I have no doubt Governor Hayes pointed officers declare to be such my removal was published from person. I hope and pray that the Washington as groundless. Then have met him and know of him. For congress will agree on some method General Sherman wrote me a note to a brief period he served under my command, but as the matter stands I in case of failure to elect by or becan't see any likelihood of his being fore the 4th of March, there will be statement contained in the despatch duly declared elected by the people a vacancy in both offices of president in question, or for any misconcep-unless the senate and house come to and vice-president, in which event tion which has arisen concerning this be in accord as to that fact, and the the president of the senate becomes subject from first to last. I am very house would of course not otherwise president pro tempore, and a new truly yours, (Signed) elect him. What the people want is election will have to be held under WINFIELD S. HANCOCK, peaceful determination of this mat- the law of 1792. See title III., chap. ter, as fair a determination as possible, and a lawful one. No other ad
It is well we should compare notes place, New York. ble, and a lawful one. No other administration could stand the test. and agree before the crisis is on us, you the earliest notice. There are The country, if not plunged into rev- but, I surely hope we may pass this

any that I have encountered in a one in which the army had a plain against any danger. thought it probably true, considering Gen. Ruger did not ask for my ad- ment of troops to that place. Such a the past discussion on that subject. vice, and I inferred from that and mevement, it seems to me, would The possibilities seemed to me to other facts that he did not desire it, point that way. Had it been true I or that, being in direct communication of General Hancock to the Pacific of General Hancock to the Pacific Rough Pikets. The possibilities seemed to me to other facts that he did not desire it, involve unnecessary expense, and should, of course, have presented no tion with my military superiors at sion for which there is no real founcomplaint nor made resistance of any the seat of government, who were dation. kind. I would have gone quietly it nearer to him in time and distance not prepared to go promptly. I than I was—he deemed it unnecessa- at the Jeffersonville depot, and if such a little public interest. General Sherthan I was—he deemed it unnecessanot prepared to go promptly. I than I was—he deemed it unnecessacertainly would have been relieved ry. As Gen. Ruger had the ultimate
force as is referred to could be raised for rebellious purposes it is not likely standing exists between the general and elegance of design. They are the most

been all carefully prepared. It only requires lubrication, owing to disuse. The army should have nothing to do act, as he had the eventual greater of presidents. The people elect the presidents. The people elect the president. The congress declares in a regular session who he is! We of the army have only to obey his mandates, and are protected in so doing only se far as they may be lawful. Our commissions express that.

I like Leffarson's way of in-

plain, I suppose.

(Signed)

from what I wrote to you, and I

person who has in that time met or

Jno. M. Bacon, Col. and A. D. C.

[INCLOSURE.]

despatch from Washington) headed :

A RESCINDED ORDER.

Did General Hancock refuse to be

trausferred to the Pacific coast.
[WASHINGTON, January 6.—It will

"NEW YORK, January 8, 1877.

WINFIELD S. HANCOCK,

Major-General.

ommunicated with him.

Officers in command of troops often fundamental law, and they generally ceptional times when there existed been issued from Washington trans-

been issued, had been torn out, and no trace of them has since been found. by the people, there is a lawful ma-chinery already provided to meet that Winfield S. Hancock.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY U. S., | such an order was issued, but that General Hancock absolutely refused WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2, '77. 3 "Gen. W. S. Hancock, N. Y. to obey the order transferring him DEAR GENERAL :- I did not receive to California. I knew that this is

president whom the lawfully ap- authorities until after the rumor of

loution, would become poorer day ordeal safely and peacefully.
by day, business would languish, and
I will be pleased to hear I will be pleased to hear from you our bonds would come home to find at any time. W. T. SHERMAN. (Signed) A true copy.

Jno. M. Bacon, Col. and A. D. C." Hancock's letter of January 2, 1877. HEADQUARTERS, MIL. DIV. OF THE "HEADQUARTERS, MIL. DIV. OF THE ATLANTIC, N. Y., Jau. 2, '77. Seen raceived by General Hancock, transferring him to a command on the States Army, Washington, D. C.

General:—Au anonymous cummunication to the secretary of war, dated Louisville, Ky., December 16, 1876, reached my headquarters ou the 1876, reached my headquarters ou the 27th of that month, from the office of the adjutant-general of the army.

Grant To pounde.

Gorn in the car.

Green Apples per busnet.

WASHINGTON, January 8. - Recoast alluded to in vesterday's World. the war department and General

To Mr. William H. Hurlbert, editor

On January 9th the following ex-

We are requested, in behalf of Gen.

Hancock, to state that the assertions

attributed to General Buford in re-

were even in contemplation.
Of course, therefore, General Han-

(Signed) John S. Wharton.

A true copy.